CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 386 EVERY WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1963 (1951年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander, waved to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds at a mass rally celebrating the great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation.

Telegrams

On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea," Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received telegrams from leaders of various countries and international organization.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received on June 26 a telegram from **Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic.**

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram on June 28 from **Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea.**

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram on July 12 from **Amilcal Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.**

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** received a telegram on June 25 from **the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth.**

Great Victory of Korean People in Patriotic War of Liberation

EDITORIAL

Today, the Korean people greet the 15th anniversary of the great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation, in a surging atmosphere in which they are raising the flames of the revolutionary upsurge in all the domains of socialist construction and putting up the powerful struggle to accomplish the unification of the country, upholding the report to the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and his 10-point Political Programme.

Each time the Korean people mark the day of the great historic victory, they are firmly resolved to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and surely achieve the national unification in our generation under the wise leadership of the Leader.

Eighteen years ago, the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction launched the aggressive war in Korea in an attempt to swallow up by force of arms the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had been under the people's government for only a few years since the Liberation from the Japanese imperialist colonial yoke and to extend the aggressive war so as to stifle the growth of the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and realize their wild design for Asian conquest.

In order to attain these aggressive aims which they considered were of key importance to their "global strategy," the U.S. aggressors hurled into the Korean War a huge military strength including the troops of 15 of their satellites and a large amount of combat materials and committed all sorts of atrocities without precedent in war history such as indiscriminate bombing, mass slaughter, use of germ and chemical weapons.

With whatever means and methods, the U.S. imperialists were unable to subdue the Korean people.

Upholding the call of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and rallied rock-firm around him, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army rose up as one in the life-and-death struggle and displayed peerless gallantry and mass heroism, a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and an unflinching spirit, thereby successfully defeating the armed invasion by U.S.-led world reaction and defending with credit the freedom and independence of the country.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The victory of our people in the Korean War was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism. It proved that a people who, taking their destiny into their own hands under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party, have risen up for freedom, independence and progress, will never be conquered by any imperialist forces of aggression."

By winning the Patriotic War of Liberation, the Korean people not only defended the freedom and independence of the country, but also made a great contribution toward safeguarding the eastern outpost of the socialist camp, world peace and security, in particular peace and security in Asia and greatly encouraged peoples fighting for freedom and independence.

Moreover, the Korean people shattered into pieces the "myth" about the "mightiness" of the United States, made its prestige fall to the ground and dealt at U.S. imperialism a crushing military blow, the first it sustained in its history. This meant a beginning of the falling off of the U.S. imperialists.

The correct and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader—this was a fundamental factor which enabled the Korean people to overcome severe trials and win in the Patriotic War of Liberation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forth a line of founding a democratic base after the Liberation and turned the northern half of the country into a revolutionary base in a short span of time, and founded the Korean People's Army with the revolutionary fighters trained and steeled in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core and educated and strengthened it into a modern armed force.

Furthermore, as soon as the war broke out, Marshal Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the entire Korean people and the men and officers of the Korean People's Army into the sacred struggle to crush the enemy, and led them to victory, taking initiative on the front and in battles at each time and at each step with his outstanding strategic line and genius commanding art.

The boundless loyalty of the entire Korean people to the Leader and mass heroism displayed in the struggle with the enemy by the Korean people who inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him—this was another factor by which they won the Patriotic War of Liberation.

The victory of the Korean people in the Patriotic War of Liberation was, indeed, a demonstration of the unyielding fighting spirit and heroic mettle of the Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

While healing damages done during the war in a short space of time after the ceasefire and accelerating socialist construction under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Korean people have made all sincere efforts to realize the peaceful unification of the country, the national aspiration.

The Government of the DPRK has steadfastly held that the Korean people should realize the unification of Korea by setting up an all-Korea unified government embracing the representatives of the people in all walks of life by holding by themselves free North and South general elections on a democratic basis without admitting any interference by outside forces on the condition that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army is withdrawn from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique have been by hook or by crook obstructing the road to the peaceful unification of the country, while clamouring for "unification through prevailing over communism" by force of arms.

The U.S. imperialists, instead of drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean War, are frantically stepping up the reckless, new war provocation manoeuvres.

While strengthening barbarous fascist suppression of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists are increasing the effectives of their aggressor troops and those of the puppet army; modernizing military equipment and continuously shipping lethal weapons such as tactical

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Guarantee for Victory of Korean People in Patriotic War of Liberation

Marshal KIM IL SUNG's Eminent Strategy, Tactics

The Patriotic War of Liberation was an ordeal affecting the life and death of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors not only mobilized their military forces and the mercenary troops of their 15 satellite countries in the Korean War but also resorted to all sorts of barbarous war methods unexampled in the world history.

Then, the attention of the people of the world was focussed on what would be the outcome of the Korean War.

The Korean people rallied rock firm around the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, heroically fought against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great historic victory.

As a result, the Korean people who defeated the U.S. imperialists for the first time in history, was a heroic people. Indeed, the Korean people shattered asunder the "mightiness" and "invincibility" of the U.S. imperialists, thereby paving the way for their ruin.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said: **"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."**

Then, how were the Korean people able to defeat the U.S. imperialists who boasted of being the "strongest power in the world," and to win a great victory?

It was only thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, genius military strategist and ever victorious iron willed commander who had vanquished the Japanese imperialist aggressors whose troop strength well reached hundreds of and thousands of thousands.

The victory of the Korean people in the Patriotic War of Liberation is first of all a victory of Marshal Kim Il Sung's great ideas of *Juche*, as embodied in the military affairs, and a victory of his outstanding strategy and tactics.

Seeing through the defects inherent in the military strategy and evil designs of U.S. imperialism, Marshal Kim Il Sung worked out original and superb strategy and tactics suitable to the conditions of Korea and inflicted a historic defeat on the enemy.

Thanks to the distinguished strategy and tactics of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean people promptly moved to frustrate the surprise attack of U.S. imperialism and launched a counterattack throughout the front and marched south as far as the Rakdong River.

The Taejon battle in which Marshal Kim Il Sung personally led the attack on the crack troops of U.S. imperialism added a new, brilliant page to the war history of the world.

The U.S. imperialists stationed their main force the 24th Division commanded by Dean in Taejon, a strategic point, and planned to counterattack in close cooperation with the 1st Armoured and 25th Divisions which were to arrive there from Japan, on orders of MacArthur.

On the other hand, Marshal Kim Il Sung anticipated the enemy's intention and unfolded an operation plan to completely wipe out the 24th Division before the reinforcements arrived.

The combined infantry forces of the Korean People's Army moved to the south of Taejon, blocking the expected retreat of the enemy, and started a full-scale attack on the enemy in Taejon in coordinated operations with the 105th Seoul Garrison Tank Division. The Korean People's Army units intercepted and wiped out the enemy force on the roads connecting Taejon and Keumsan, Taejon and Taegu, completely annihilating the 24th Division and capturing its commander Dean as a war criminal.

Ever-victorious is the might of the Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

At the time of the strategic retreat of the People's Army, Marshal Kim Il Sung created the second front in the rear of the enemy troops which brought about a great success in a rethrust into enemy positions.

Marshal Kim Il Sung's outstanding commanding art was more vividly demonstrated in the battle of Height 1,211.

In anticipation of the 1951 "summer and autumn offensives" the enemy stepped up preparations for an assault on the eastern front, while creating the impression that it was going to attack the western front.

Marshal Kim Il Sung who had an insight into the enemy's intention, ordered strengthened the defence positions of important strategic points such as Height 1,211 and moved some of the People's Army units defending the western front to the east and massed the troops in the eastern front to repulse the enemy's attack.

As he expected, the enemy troops attacked Height 1,211 but could not march one inch and were finally wiped out after a one-month-long desperate attack.

Tunneling tactics created by Marshal Kim Il Sung was a totally new and original one in the light of military sciences. Its importance in modern warfare is to be highly evaluated. Tunnels guarantee the preservation of manpower and war materials and provide combatants with enough rest; they offer a starting point for positive counterattacks and ambushes and constitute a fort powerful enough to smash any attack.

Thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung's great strategy and tactics and tunnel warfare, airplane hunting group movement, ambush group movement and many other new tactis, the Korean people miraculously defeated the enemy who was hundred times large and finally forced the enemy to kneel before them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung put forth correct strategy and tactics in each stage of the war and armed the people with the revolutionary spirit and united them firmly with one ideology and one will, excellently and effectively mobilizing all the forces available for the annihilation of the aggressive troops.

When the U.S. imperialist armed invasion forced the fatherland and the Korean people to face a grave situation, Marshal Kim Il Sung called upon all the people to defend their freedom, independence and revolutionary gains with bloodshed, under the slogan "All for Victory in the War."

In defiance of danger to his life, Marshal Kim Il Sung found time often to visit the battlefront and encourage the fighting men of the People's

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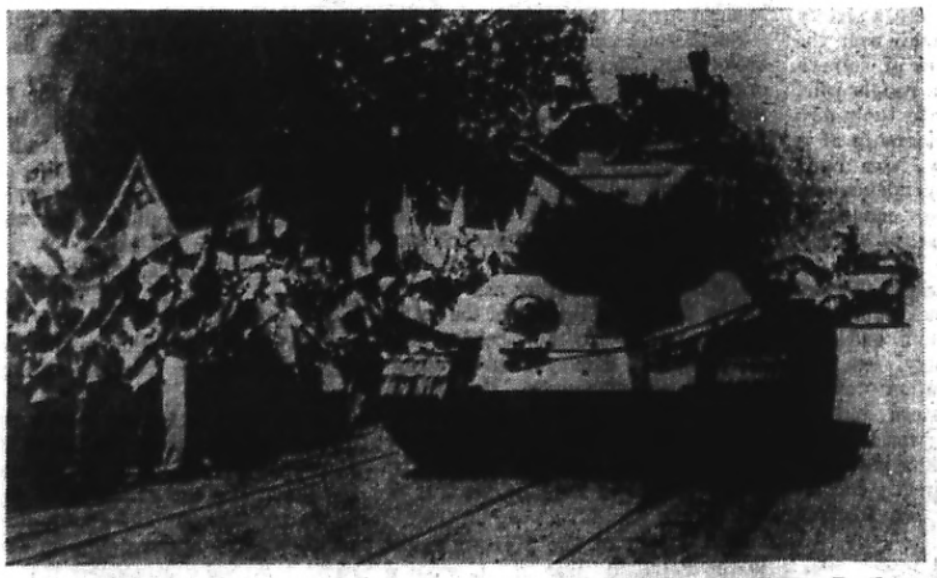

Liberated citizens of Seoul jubilantly welcoming the tank unit of the Korean People's Army in 1950

(Continued from page 2)
Army there and personally guided them. He also made rounds of factories to mobilize workers in wartime production, introducing an upsurge in production.

In this way, the Korean people won a great victory in the war, inflicting their first miserable defeat in history on the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In fact, the great strategy, tactics and commanding art of Marshal Kim Il Sung who led the Korean people to victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation are a great contribution to the victory of the armed struggle of the world's revolutionary people and will continue to shine brilliantly in the war history of the world.

Upholding the decision of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on developing economic construction and boosting up defence buildup in parallel, all the Korean people and the People's Army are now rising as one in the struggle to implement the military line of the WPK.

The military line of the Workers' Party of Korea whose basic contents are turning the whole army into an army of cadres, modernizing it, arming all the people and fortifying the whole land, is a new and original Marxist-Leninist military line put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung for the first time and a thoroughly defensive revolutionary military line.

The revolutionary quintessence and great significance of the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea lies first of all in the fact that it is entirely based on the great ideas of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and that it will make it possible to establish the defence system involving all the people and covering the whole land on the basis of arming the army and people politically and ideologically and thereby counter any form of armed invasion by the enemy with all preparations and reliably safeguard the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains in any circumstances.

Thanks to the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, genius military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed commander, the whole of our country has been turned into an impregnable fortress.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare continue to recklessly play with fire, ignoring this reality, the armed forces of the Korean people with the Korean People's Army as its core which is now an army, each man being a match for a hundred foes, will inflict one hundred-fold, thousand-fold annihilating retaliation upon the enemy.

Victors who defended every inch of the fatherland with their lives, wholeheartedly upholding the order of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander, shouted hurrah at the top of their voices.

Vigilant sentinels of the Korean People's Army guarding the impregnable defence line of the fatherland with burning hatred against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

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nuclear weapons and guided missiles into South Korea by flagrantly destroying and violating the Armistice Agreement.

They are expanding their military installations everywhere in South Korea, militarizing its economy and putting the whole of South Korea on a "war footing."

Such undisguised war preparations in South Korea have been further stepped up since the "Pueblo" incident and the "Honolulu talks" between Johnson, the boss of war, and his stooges Pak Jung Hi clique held last April.

While intensifying war preparations in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are ever more maliciously perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the ground, in the air and the sea and extremely aggravating tension along the Military Demarcation Line.

They committed provocative acts and violated the Armistice Agreement against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on more than 4,530 occasions and fired over 39,300 bullets and shells of various kinds into the area of the DPRK in a period from the seizure of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" to mid-June.

The U.S. imperialists are drawing even the revived Japanese militarists into the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

We staunchly condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi bandits for the machinations to unleash a new war in Korea.

All recent developments clearly show that another war may be launched at any time in Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

With whatever means, however, the U.S. imperialists are unable to frighten the Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the revolutionary base of the Republic which has become a socialist power, has been further strengthened politically, economically and militarily; according to the military line put forth by the Leader, the Korean People's Army has grown and has been strengthened into a cadre army, each man being a match for a hundred foes and the entire people have been placed under arms; the whole country has been converted into an impregnable fortress which can crush at a stroke any invasion by the enemy.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said as follows:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war. The U.S. imperialists must fully be aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time."

Looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as the sun of the nation, the South Korean people are powerfully waging the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in every form of struggle including armed struggles for the purpose of drawing near the glorious day when they will live a happy life in the bosom of a unified country under the leadership of the Leader.

On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea" (June 25-July 27), all the progressive peoples of the world sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war provocation manoeuvres, in various forms and methods of struggle for the independent unification of the country.

We hereby extend warm thanks to the people of the world for sending active support and encouragement to the Korean people in the just struggle.

The struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea is a link in the chain of the sacred struggle of the world's peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence and social progress.

U.S. imperialism is not only the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, but also the most heinous common foe of peoples the world over and their first and foremost target of struggle.

The U.S. imperialists are viciously launching the war of aggression in Vietnam, barbarously suppressing the national liberation struggle and ceaselessly wrecking peace everywhere in the world.

"In the present situation, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front in the world—in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and they should be bound hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they may not run wild."
(Kim Il Sung)

Only through a relentless struggle against U.S. imperialism can its aggression be curved and world peace and security defended and can the struggle of the people for freedom and liberation triumph.

The Korean people under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will surely force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to pull out of South Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and accomplish the independent unification of the fatherland.

Ever-victorious are the Korean people who are fighting for the national reintegration under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander, genius military strategist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

June 25-July 27—Month of Joint Struggle

World's People Express Support for and Solidarity with Korean People

On the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea," the peoples of the socialist countries and Asian, African and Latin American countries are denouncing the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres of aggression and war in Korea and expressing firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people.

Down with U.S. Imperialism, the Common Enemy!

USSR

A meeting was held recently in Moscow to express solidarity with the Korean people.

N.A. Pankov, vice-President of **the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries**, delivered a report at the meeting. He said that the month of solidarity with the Korean people this year would strengthen the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Soviet and Korean peoples.

The meeting adopted a resolution voicing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle. Declaring that the Soviet people have supported the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the unification of the country, the resolution strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops should be withdrawn from South Korea and that the Korean people should be left to settle their destiny for themselves.

Gatherings of public circles and mass meetings expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle took place in Khabarovsk, Nakhodka, Alma-ata and other cities and factories.

SVNFL

The Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation recently convened a joint conference.

Nguyen Ngoc Thuong, Chairman of **the South Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee**, delivered a speech at the conference.

He strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their illegal occupation of South Korea and for their new war provocation manoeuvres against the DPRK.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution. The resolution said that the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation condemned sternly the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and demanded resolutely that the U.S. imperialists withdraw their aggressor troops from South Korea and let the people in North and South Korea settle themselves their own affairs.

The resolution vehemently denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for toeing the line of the U.S. imperialists by sending South Korean puppet troops to South Vietnam to act as cannon-fodder for the U.S. imperialists.

CUBA

Cuban papers, informing the readers of the start of the month of solidarity with the Korean people in Cuba, carried an appeal of **the Cuban Organizing Committee for the Month of Solidarity with the Korean people** and printed special write-ups about our country.

"Granma," organ of the Cuban Communist Party, wrote that the war provoked by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Korea ended in the defeat of the aggressors and proved by concrete facts that the U.S. imperialists sustained the most shameful defeat in their 114-year history of wars and the myth about the "mightiness" of the scoundrels was exploded to pieces.

Denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the paper expressed the conviction that the Korean people, gallant and staunch and having an invincible defence capacity, would surely win victory in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the vicious enemy.

POLAND

An editorial article of Polish paper **"Trybuna Ludu"** pointed out that the provocative and aggressive acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists in Korea between January and June this year registered a record figure and wrote that the tension in Korea has been further aggravated following the incident of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists.

The incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the aggravation of the tension along the Military Demarcation Line are a component part of the U.S. Far Eastern strategy and are aimed at creating tension in Asia and pursuing the policy of military blackmail against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the paper pointed out. Another paper **"Zolnierz Wolnosci"** in a recent article lambasted the U.S. imperialists who, incessantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement, have turned South Korea into a base of neo-colonialism and are perpetrating armed provocations in the demilitarized zone and along the Military Demarcation Line, thereby menacing world peace.

MONGOLIA

Mongolian paper **"Hedulmer"** in an article noted that the U.S. imperialists provoked a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950, and sustained an ignominious defeat at the hands of the heroic Korean people. It flayed the moves of the scoundrels to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

Another paper **"Zaluuchuudin Unen"** on July 5 printed an editorial article headlined "Yankee Rascals Must Withdraw from Korea" denouncing the U.S. imperialists for stepping up manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

The great victory won by the Korean people in the Patriotic War of Liberation demonstrated the invincibility of the might of the Korean people fighting for the independence and freedom of the nation, rallied rock-firm around the Party. And this victory was a victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces of imperialism.

HUNGARY

Hungarian paper **"Nepszabadsag,"** in an editorial, condemned the U.S. imperialists who have been occupying the southern half of the Republic for over 20 years, bringing immeasurable tribulations and misfortunes to the South Korean people.

A mass meeting was held in Raipizuri, Tolna Province, Hungary under the auspices of **the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front of Hungary.**

Hungarian Radio in a commentary voiced solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

BULGARIA

Bulgarian papers carried articles on June 27.

Pointing out that the struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieving the unification of the fatherland is a just patriotic struggle, the Bulgarian paper **"Co-operativeno Selo"** wrote that the peace-loving peoples of the world express solidarity with this struggle.

Anotfier Bulgarian **"Rabotnichesko Delo"** stressed that the Bulgarian people cherish the feelings of friendship toward the Korean people and express solidarity with them. The Bulgarian people support to the hilt the just struggle of the Korean people against the provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists and for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the unification of the fatherland, the paper said.

A recent issue of the Bulgarian paper **"Narodna Mladezh"** in an editorial article headlined "Full Support" exposed frenzied preparations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the provocation of a new war in Korea and expressed full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the unification of the fatheland.

GERMANY

The paper of the German Democratic Republic **"Berliner Zeitung"** on July 3 carried an article condemning the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists which have become more rampant after the incident of the "Pueblo," their armed spy ship, and declared that the Government of the GDR has invariably stood and is standing on the side of the fraternal Korean people.

CAMBODIA

An article of Cambodian paper **"Sochivator"** pointed out that under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung the entire Korean people who valued freedom, independence and peace rose up as one in the sacred struggle against the vicious U.S. imperialist aggressors and killed or wounded more than one million aggressor troops including more than 390,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops. The U.S. imperialists could not but admit their shameful defeat and sign the Armistice Agreement, the article said.

Another paper **"Khmaesamaki"** carried a lengthy article headlined "U.S. Imperialists Must Quit South Korea" for four days running from June 25.

A paper **"Sovannephum"** on July 8 and 9 published an article headlined "War Provocation Manoeuvres of the American Rascals against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

ALGERIA

Algerian paper **"La Republique,"** in a special write-up about our country, quoted in block letter the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

The victory of the Korean people in the Patriotic War of Liberation opened the beginning of a downhill turn of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. And thus, the Korean people created a precious truth that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are not an "invincible" army and if people fight against U.S. imperialism they can defeat it. This great experience of the Korean people who defeated the U.S. imperialists for the first time is of world historic significance and is of particular significance under the present complex situation in which the U.S. imperialists are pursuing the policy of aggression and war everywhere in the world.

SYRIA

The Syrian paper **"Al Kipaha Al Mousaliah"** recently printed a special write-up on Korea under the titles "U.S. Imperialist Provokers of Korean War,"

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for Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from S. Korea

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"Month of Solidarity with Korean People Opens June 25" and so forth.

Noting that a dangerous situation has been created in Korea in which a war may break out again at any moment due to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists which have been intensified all the more particularly after the "Pueblo" incident, the paper stressed: If the U.S. imperialists unleash a war of aggression again in Korea, the Korean people and People's Army rallied close around Marshal Kim Il Sung will wipe them out at one sweep and surely accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Syrian daily **"Al Soura"** in an article expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the unification of the fatherland. The prerequisite to the unification of Korea is to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag, the paper stressed.

A meeting of solidarity supporting the struggle of the Korean people was held in Damascus under the sponsorship of **the Palestinian Liberation Organization.**

IRAQ

An article of Iraqi daily **"Al Gumhuria"** noted that today the Korean people are rallied with one ideology and one will around Premier Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea and the whole country has been fortified politically, economically and militarily, and wrote that if the U.S. imperialists dare provoke a new war in Korea not looking straight at this stark fact, they would not be able to escape a heavier defeat than that they sustained 18 years ago.

A recent issue of another daily **"Al Muwatin"** ran an item headlined "New War Provocation Manoeuvres in Korea" condemning U.S. imperialism for running amuck to ignite a new war against the Korean people.

TANZANIA

Tanzanian daily **"Uhuru"** wrote in an editorial that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, their Leader, fought the U.S. army most thoroughly. It stressed: The victory of the Korean people gives us the lesson that nothing can break unity. The valorous and staunch Korean people must be considered as a paragon for us.

CONGO(B)

A mass meeting supporting the anti-U.S. struggle of the Korean people was held in Brazzaville under the sponsorship of **the Federation of Trade Unions of the Congo(B).**

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was hung respectfully on the background of the platform.

The meeting was addressed by Polbantu, Secretary of the FTUC (B).

CEYLON

Ceylonese daily **"Srilago"** published an article entitled "Let Us Support and Encourage the Heroic Korean People. The Victory of the Korean People Is the Victory of the Ceylonese People."

INDIA

A meeting was held in New Delhi on June 26 under the sponsorship of **the India-Korea Cultural Association.**

The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people and supporting the Korean people in their struggle for the accomplishment of the unification of the fatherland.

BURMA

A mass meeting was held in Rangoon on June 22 under the joint auspices of **the Burma-Korea Friendship Society, the Burmese Council of World Peace and the Burmese Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.**

Pak Jong Oh, Consul General of our country in Rangoon, spoke on the occasion.

The meeting adopted a joint statement demanding the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges discontinue their provocations and war acts against the northern half of the Republic and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops pull out of South Korea at once.

CHILE

A recent issue of the Chilean paper **"Ultima Hora"** in a commentary pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are running wild to ignite a new war in Korea and denounced the U.S. imperialists for refusing to draw a proper lesson from their shameful defeat in the three-year war and the frustration of their plan to strangulate the new-born socialist state.

1st in History; Start of Decline

Defeat of U.S. Imperialism in Korean War

Marshal Kim Il Sung said: **"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."**

Hoping to conquer the Korean people easily, the U.S. imperialists committed more than two million aggressive and mercenary troops armed with modern technique and weapons in the war and spent 20 billion dollars for their war.

The U.S. imperialists sustained military, political and moral defeats at the hands of the heroic Korean people, however.

In the course of the three-year Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered the following losses: 1,093,000 troops, including 390,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, killed or injured or captured, 12,000 airplanes shot down or damaged and 250 warships sunk or damaged and 73,000,000 tons of war materials destroyed, or 11 times as much as those consumed in the Pacific War.

In the end, the U.S. imperialists had no alternative but to kneel to the Korean people in the very place where they provoked the Korean War.

Thus, the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists was shattered to pieces and the vulnerability and corruptness of U.S. imperialism thoroughly laid bare.

The U.S. imperialists suffered a politically serious defeat.

The U.S. imperialists pursued the vicious intrigues of shifting the responsibility for the provocation of the war on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and isolating the Korean people from the peoples of the world, using the signboard "United Nations forces."

However, contrary to their expectations, the peoples of the world expressed burning indignation at the U.S. imperialists' war provocation, as the truth about the Korean War was revealed and as the aggressive, beastlike character of the U.S. imperialist Korean War and the war escalation moves of the U.S. imperialists were fully exposed.

As it turned out, only 15 of the then 60 member states of the United Nations took part in the Korean War as U.S. allies despite the heavy pressure brought to bear upon them by the U.S. imperialists. All the Asian and Arab countries except Thailand and the Phillipines resolutely turned down the arrogant demand of the U.S. imperialists and banned the calls of their ports of transport ships headed for the Korean front carrying war supplies for U.S. imperialism.

And the U.S. imperialists suffered a morally decisive defeat, too.

Realizing that the Korean people could not be conquered easily, the U.S. imperialist aggressors indiscriminately bombed peaceful residential areas including schools, hospitals and cultural installations and even mobilized all sorts of barbarous war methods such as bacteriological and chemical weapons in flagrant violation of elementary human morality and international law.

Special mention must be made of the fact that heinous mass murders and barbarities the U.S. imperialists committed against peaceful inhabitants during their temporary occupation of the northern half put to shame Nero who burnt down Rome, Genghis Khan who reduced the valuable cultural assets of mankind to ashes and even Hitler.

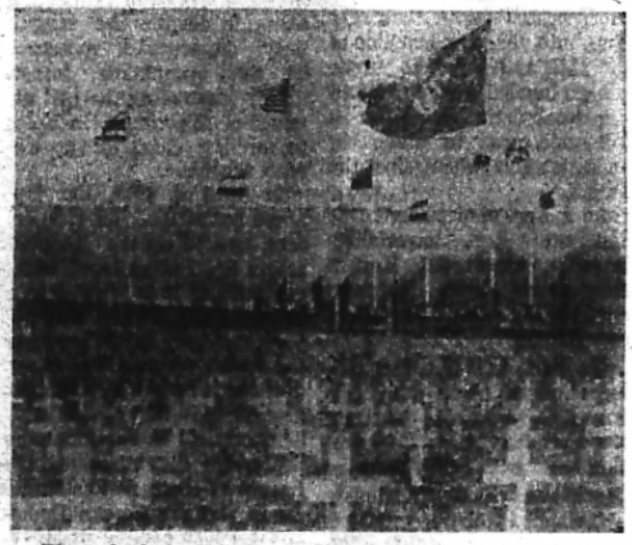
The U.S. imperialist manslayers murdered, during the one month occupation of the northern half, over 15,000 people in Pyongyang, 16,200 in South Pyungan Province and 100,000 in South Hwanghai Province.

This showed what Yankee "civilization" and "humanitarianism" were and uncovered the true colours of U.S. imperialism as human butcher and branded it as the most vicious beast in the guise of human beings in the 20th century. It also laid bare the fact that the U.S. imperialists are the main force of aggression and war and the No. 1 enemy of the world people.

The victory of the Korean people in the great Patriotic War of Liberation profoundly encouraged and inspired the world peoples in revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The victory of the Korean people in the war was followed by the independence of dozens of countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America from the yoke of imperialism and colonialism, dealing serious blows to the world-wide colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

In 1953 the Cuban people staged an armed uprising and succeeded in their revolution in 1959, expanding the socialist camp from the Eastern Hemisphere to the Western Hemisphere as a dagger thrust into the throat of U.S. imperialism.



The end of the U.S. imperialist aggressors: tombs of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were punished at the hands of the Korean people.

The successful Cuban revolution showed again that the American imperialists are vulnerable and can be easily defeated as the Korean War did.

Now, the American imperialist colonial rule over Latin America is seriously being undermined.

In Africa, the U.S. imperialists have been strongly rejected by Algeria, the United Arab Republic, the Congo, Guinea and other countries.

In particular, the Asian continent is becoming a final battleground where the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to prevent their approaching ruin as seen in their catastrophic Vietnam war of aggression.

Dealt devastating blows by the heroic Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists are madly trying to escalate their aggressive war to the whole of Asia in order to save themselves from their crisis.

The heavy defeats the U.S. imperialists have repeatedly suffered in Vietnam again show that the U.S. imperialists' doomsday is now drawing nearer and nearer, after a major defeat in the war of aggression against the Korean people.

In a desperate bid to recover from their setbacks imposed upon them in Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are frantically stepping up their new war provocation maneuvers in Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, failing to draw a lesson from their grievous defeat in the Korean War.

The downfall of U.S. imperialism is inevitable and this is the main trend of the present times that no force can check.

If the U.S. imperialists provoke a new war of aggression against the Korean people, it will only hasten their doom.

The Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are possessed of the invincible armed forces which are fully capable of tackling any form of U.S. imperialist aggression and smash it at one stroke.

Oppression of Koreans Here Is Part of U.S. Imperialist War Preparations in Korea

Each time the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" (June 25—July 27) comes around, we Korean compatriots in Japan cannot suppress surging indignation at the U.S. imperialists who provoked the aggressive war in Korea.

Recent developments in Korea including new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, bear a close resemblance to what it was on the eve of June 25, 1950, the day of the war provocation by U.S. imperialism.

Indeed, a new war may break out in Korea at any moment by the U.S. imperialists.

As the aggressive policy went bankrupt as a result of the establishment on Sept. 9, 1948 of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, representing the will of the entire Korean people, and of the People's Republic of China in the Asian continent in 1949, the U.S. imperialists incorporated Japan, their rear base, into the war machine of the U.S. and began to pursue a high handed policy against the democratic forces on a full scale, prior to provoking an aggressive war against the DPRK.

As a first step toward this end the U.S. imperialists brutally suppressed Korean compatriots here, overseas citizens of the Republic before everything.

On Apr. 8, 1947, the U.S. imperialists made the Japanese Government fabricate the so-called "Alien Registration Law" with heavy punitive provisions, which scandalously demanded Korean citizens here register the prints of all their 10 fingers in their "Certificates of Alien Registration" as if they were criminals and under which the authorities could punish them in essentially private matters as residence or social positions at any time they pleased.

In order to expel Korean citizens to South Korea from Japan in large numbers, the Japanese Government ordered forcibly evacuated the Koreans here on an extensive scale. The forcible evacuation was meant to deport to South Korea a large number of Korean citizens including the indigent, the disabled, "offenders" of the "Alien Registration Law." This was a flagrant violation of fundamental human rights and the principles of international law.

On the other hand, on Jan. 24, 1948, the American occupation army authorities ordered the Japanese Ministry of Education to issue a directive "On the treatment of Korean schools" which marked the start of open suppression of Koreans' democratic, national education.

Maintaining their just demand for education in the Korean language, independent compilation of textbooks and independent management of Korean schools, the Measures Committee for the Education of Koreans in Japan carried out vigorous struggles throughout this country, with main stress on the Hanshin areas (Osaka and Kobe) where there were many Korean schools.

In the face of this new development, the U.S. occupation army proclaimed "emergency alert" and imposed "curfew" for the first time since their occupation of Japan, and mobilized directly the U.S. occupation troops in making indiscriminate mass arrests of Korean citizens here. Unable to tolerate such acts of violence, over 40,000 Korean residents in Osaka on Apr. 26 rose up, launching a resolute protest struggle against the U.S. occupation army authorities. In the course of this struggle, over 300 Koreans and 133 Japanese were arrested. A total of 1.12 million Korean citizens took part in the Hanshin Education Struggle despite the sanguinary suppressive measures of the occupation forces, finally frustrating the evil attempt of the occupation forces to forcibly close down Korean schools.

In April of 1949, the Japanese authorities, on U.S. orders, cooked up the "Organization Restriction Law" without putting it to any debate in the Diet, which was apparently designed to suppress the forces opposed to the aggressive war on preposterous ground that they were "anti-democratic." In the following September they dissolved the League of Koreans Residing in Japan and the Korean Democratic Youth League in Japan, imprisoning their leaders and seizing some two billion yen worth of property and assets of Koreans in Japan, the fruit of their blood and tears.

In October the Japanese authorities, wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, "ordered closed" all the Korean schools and threw police into the schools and forcibly shut them down.

At the same time, they tried to forcibly change the nationality of Korean citizens from Korea to the "Republic of Korea" in defiance of the unanimous opposition of Korean citizens in Japan. Some Koreans were forced to have "ROK" nationality.

On June 25, 1950, the U.S. imperialists launched the aggressive Korean War after ruthlessly suppressing the Korean citizens here, as shown above.

Today, 18 years after that the U.S. imperialists are again desperately endeavouring to provoke a new war in Korea and actively instigating the revived Japanese militarists into intensifying the suppression of Korean citizens in Japan particularly since the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty."

In a bid to impose "permanent residence" and puppet "ROK" nationality upon Koreans here and thereby deprive them of their rights as citizens of the DPRK, the Japanese authorities, under the active instigations of the U.S. imperialists, are arresting Korean citizens on charges of failure to carry "Certificates of Alien Registration" for a short time, or forcibly expelling Koreans from this country by strengthening the Immigration Law.

To make the matter more grave, the Japanese Government unilaterally wrecked the repatriation work of Korean citizens here last year and even refused to accept the latest reasonable and correct proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks immediately.

The aborted "Foreigners' School Bill" had vicious contents and evil purposes which reminded us of the suppressive campaign against the democratic, national education of Koreans 18 years ago.

On open U.S. instigations, the Japanese militarists are letting loose Japanese hooligans to commit mob violence against Korean students of Korean schools, making the Ground "Self-Defence Force" carry out a firing drill aimed at Korean University and are launching treacherous propaganda campaigns for the purpose of slandering and defaming the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), thereby sharply intensifying the suppressive measures against Koreans in Japan as a whole.

This is part of the stepped-up preparations to provoke a new war in Korea as was 18 years ago, and constitutes a barbarous violation of fundamental human rights and international law and is an undisguised hostile act against the DPRK.

Whatever maneuvers they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists can never subdue the Korean citizens here who are armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Holding aloft the honour and glory as overseas citizens of their glorious fatherland, the DPRK, Korean citizens in Japan rallied around CHONGRYUN under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will more vigorously expose and denounce the new war provocations of the U.S. imperialists and every destructive plot of reactionary forces here and abroad, and wage struggles to promote the unification of the fatherland and to defend their democratic, national rights.

Koreans' Repatriation Struggle Gaining Momentum

Koreans here parading in downtown Tokyo in strong demand of the Japanese authorities' immediate acceptance of the proposal made by the DPRK Red Cross Society

The repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan has been discontinued for seven months due to the unreasonable and destructive machinations of the Japanese authorities. Over 17,000 Korean citizens who have already gone through the formalities for repatriation and are eagerly awaiting repatriation to the fatherland, are in an extremely embarassed situation.

The DPRK Red Cross Society made proposals several times to resume Korea-Japan Red Cross talks to solve correctly the repatriation problem, but the Japanese authorities have been refusing to accept them.

On July 15, 250 Korean applicants for repatriation and others in Tokyo, Saitama, Ibaraki and Tochigi prefectures wishing to return to the fatherland held a mass petition meeting in front of the Welfare Ministry, the head office of the Japanese Red Cross and other Japanese authorities concerned.

At the arrogant attitude of the Japanese authorities who refused to meet Korean compatriots, they shouted slogans until their throats became dry.

On July 12, a central meeting of Koreans in Japan to defend the right to repatriation was held at the Hibiya Open-Air Amphitheatre in Tokyo.

More than 6,000 Korean applicants for repatriation and Korean compatriots who came up to Tokyo from several prefectures of the Kanto district joined the meeting. They denounced the unreasonable attitude of the Japanese authorities and made up their mind to defend the sea route of repatriation which Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, opened in person.

After the meeting they staged a street parade.

In connection with a tense situation created over the repatriation operation of Korean citizens here, an urgent meeting of Japanese scholars and men of culture was held at the Gakushi Hall.

Present on the occasion were over 20 famous scholars and men of culture from 13 universities and 6 institutes such as Yoichi Fukushima, sponsor of the meeting and deputy-chief of the 6th section of the Japan Science Council, and Junzo Nishi, professor of Hitotsubashi University.

The People's Korea
Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
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